Cleaning, Are You? Need any

Lace Curtains, Shades,

Window Draperies, Upholstery Goods, Fret Work.

The BEST is here. Why not get the Pretty conceits, late novelties, staple stuffs-all here for you to see-to buy if

Etc.

### Mr. E. T. A. Akass

Who for the past twelve years has been with one of the leading drapery houses of the city, has taken charge of this department, and will be pleased to see his friends.

# L. S. Ayres & Co.

### Artistic Pianos.

lution in piano case styles, and it will nue crossing, a few rods from Hirth's not be long before it will come about, place. Haughville lies five squares from and it is going to start from the West and strike out in all directions. Just as | town being almost on a bee-line north sure as I am writing these lines, the from Hirth's saloon, and not more than a Eastern piano factories are doomed to styles the Western houses are now creatng. Just look at those Baldwin Pianos. ade in that most artistic piano factory of the Baldwin Company, at Cincinnati. | ville, drove three suspicious characters There is nothing made in the East to away from the streets of the suburb. Marcompare with those styles in the eyes of

that art lines have been incorporated in scriptions of Al Linter given in the Jourpiano case work when they see the Bald- nal that he might have been one of them. win uprights. There is nothing commonlace about the work done by that house. by Marshal Thorpe they walked west. At Don't put me down as an enthusiast. I Don't put me down as an enthusiast. I midnight night watchman Hall, employed am giving you the real, solid facts, and at the Malleable iron works, saw the tallthere is not one traveling man of intelli- est man of the trio returning through the gence who will not agree with me."-Musical Courier, April 22, 1896.

### The Clothes We Make

Looks well, feel well, wear well, and the price for them is only moderate.

Don't these warm days suggest a lighter suit than the one you are wearing? Our assortment of cloths is unsurpassed. Our work is the best and-well, we want to make your next suit. We'd like to talk the matter over. on us.

## WOUNG & McMURRA I

TAILORS,

12 & 14 N. Meridian St.

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

### When the Drawing Teachers Come

When the Drawing Teachers' Association come the members will find a welcome at the Art Emporium. We have many new things to show them.

> THE H. LIEBER CO., 33 S. Meridian St.

------

# Laces!

The great sale began this morning, and lace leveliness is going at most unpoetic prices.

Nottingham Laces, 38c, 78c, 98c ip to \$1.92 the pair; worth 75c to

In this sale you'll find beautiful Brussels, the genuine artistic laces, at \$3.75.

..........

BADGER

FURNITURE CO. 75 and 77 East Washington Street,

20 and 24 Virginia Avenue. ......................

WEATHER INDICATION: "NOT SO HOT!" That's what most people would like to see it. The ladies should, HOWEVER, wear our fine Wash Able Chamois Gloves at 15c and \$1.

Kid Glove Prices—\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.



Preparations for "Wild West." Charles Goodbar, in charge of car No. exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe and also at the Columbian Exposition. The Wild West exhibition, which will be given here on May 8 and 9, is divided into three distinct departments, each one important and extensive enough to be a complete show in itself. They are the reproduction of scenes and incidents from actual life among the Indians, cowboys and ploneer frontiersmen, a congress of the rough riders of the world and a military alliance of the picked cavairymen of England, Germany, France, Russia and the United States.

Brass and Ison Bedsteads, -- Wm. L. Elder.

### EVIDENCE COMING IN

POLICE NOW BELIEVE THREE MEN WERE IN THE HIRTH ROBBERY.

More People Who Saw the Trio and Describe Lintner-Mrs. Hirth's Threat.

A Journal reporter learned yesterday that the police and detectives, in working upon the Hirth case, have proceeded upon the theory that there were three men connected with the robbery and subsequent murder. While the tall man-ideclared by Mrs. Hirth to be Al Lintner) and a short, heavy set man were committing the robbery and murder, their pal remained outside to warn them of the approach of any policeman or other persons that might chance to pass that way. A number of incidents that seem to sup-

port this theory came to light. Jacob F. Poe, a conductor on the Mt. Jackson street car line, hauled two men to Miley avenue, the first thoroughfare west of Hirth's saloon, on the night of the murder. The taller of the two men, described as hollowfaced and sallow, was the spokesman, and Poe believes that he would be able to recognize him instantly, both by his general appearance and peculiar voice. The men "You're going to see the greatest revo- alighted from Poe's car at the Miley ave-Washington street, the eastern part of that ten minutes' walgk from it. It was about come the imitators of the original half past 9 o'clock when the men alighted from Poe's car. Fifteen minutes later, long enough for them to have walked to Haughville, J. P. Thorpe, the marshal of Haughhsal Thorpe said that two of the men he sseurs and people of taste and cul- drove away answered almost exactly to the description of the two murderers given by "That class will discern at a glance Mrs. Hirth, and that he thought from de-When the men were ordered out of town town. At that time he was walking south, towards Hirth's saloon. At 1 o'clock another street-car conductor, who also runs on the Mt. Jackson line, left Washington street and walked up Miley avenue. He was on his way home. On the northwest corner of Washington street and Miley avenue there stands a church. As he passed the church the conductor saw three men sitting in the shadows. When he drew near them they lowered their heads, as if wishing to avoid observation. They were sitting in such a position that the conductor could not help noticing that one of them was much taller than his companions, and that he was rather slender build and seemwas much taller than his companions, and that he was rather slender build and seemed to have stoop shoulders. Night watchman Low said last week that he saw two men drinking a can of beer bought at Hirth's saloon in that vicinity shortly after midnight. Both of the men seen by Low corresponded in appearance to the description furnished by Mrs. Hirth of the burglars who did the shooting.

All these statements dovetail together. Presuming that the two men who alighted from Poe's car were joined by a third, either in the vicinity of Hirth's saloon or up towards Haughville, they would have had ample time to arrive in the suburb about the moment three men were driven

about the moment three men were driven away by Marshal Thorpe. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the men separated after walking out of Haughville, with the understanding that they would meet in the vicinity of Hirth's near midnight. It was about that time—the exact moment is not known—that watchman Low claims to have seen two men drinking beer, and that the watchman at the iron works says he saw the tallest of the trio driven out of saw the tallest of the trio driven out of town by the marshal walking towards the saloon, the central spot around which the men seem to have wandered all the early part of the night. They seem to have been waiting for a favorable opportunity to commit their contemplated crime. The police have always maintained that the robbers were not only familiar with the inbers were not only familiar with the in-terior of Hirth's saloon and residence, and knew all about his habits, but that they al-so evidently knew the entire neighborhood. If this is true, the men evidently knew at what hour the street car men would pass the place, and also when the patrolmen

might be expected to cover that part of WHAT CONDUCTOR POE SAW. The next day or two after the murder his car, and also recalled several other susployes, and later determined to visit Superintendent Colbert. This he did, and gave part of the information that led to Lintner's arrest. Last Sunday Poe was rejuested to call at the station house, doubt less for the purpose of identifying Lintner as one of the men who rode on his car. Poe promised to go to police headquarters yesterday, but as he had a late run he could not get away, and telephoned to the superintendent that he would call this evening. Mr. Poe was seen at his home, No. 22 Elder avenue, the second street west of Hirth's saloon, yesterday afternoon. He was considerably surprised when questioned about the two men who rode on his car and refused to discuss the question, stating that he had been cautioned not to

"I do not wish to appear discourteous to you," said he to the reporter, "but until I have called upon the superintendent I would prefer to say nothing."

"I cannot say. I may know him, but not who rode with you?"
"I would really prefer not to

"Was he tall and slender, hatchet-faced and of sallow complexion?" Mr. Poe declined to answer this question. but his eyes brightened, as if in recollection, when the different details of Lintner's personal appearance were mention "Would you be able to identify the men who rode with you?"
"I think so."

He said that the Journal's informant mis-quoted him in stating that he had said the two men got on his car at the corner of East and South streets. He did not say where they did get aboard the car. Mr. Poe thought that he would be able Mr. Poe thought that he would be able to recognize the voice of the taller of the men, who acted as spokesman while on his car. Superintendent Colbert looks forward with a good deal of interest to conductor Poe's efforts to connect Lintner with the men who alighted from his car at Miley

avenue that night.

Marshal Thorpe said that he had not spoken of his experience to Superintendent Colbert. So far as the superintendent knew the marshal had never come in contact with Al Lintner. It was rather dark when the marshal ordered the trio of men to leave Haughville, but he thought that he would remember the tallest man, in particular. by his general make-up and the tone of his voice. He said that the tall man was slender, about six feet high, possibly a little taller, and wore no mustache. It might be a little difficult for him to identify either of the men, but he thought that his deputy and perhaps other people living in Haugh-ville would recognize them, as they were seen by several persons. Another man asked him to make the fellows "clear out." "Don't you think it would be advisable for you to see Lintner?" he was asked,
"Yes, and I think I shall go to see him
to-morrow. Is he at the jail?"
The marshal was informed that Lintner was still at the station house, where he is detained awaiting identification by Poe and

nurch on Miley avenue. A NIGHT WATCHMAN'S STORY. Superintendent Colbert said last night did not come to-day. Night watchman Hall, of the iron works, will also be interviewed

the other conductor, the man who saw three men lurking in the shadows of the

The name of the conductor on the Mount Jackson line who saw the men near the church could not be ascertained, but it is known that he has been visited by the de-tectives, and that he has attempted to identify Lintner or will do so in the next day or two. The superintendent has asserted that the police were in possession of much damaging evidence and if Lintner is identified by Poe, the marshal of Haughville, and others, he is likely to have a rough row to hoe in trying to establish an alibi.

Mr. Green, superintendent of the American flake hominy mills, where Amos Lintner, brother of the accused murderer, was em-ployed, said yesterday that so far as he knew Al Lintner had never visited his brother Amos while the latter was working

Most of the time he worked at night. It would have been possible, Mr. Green says, for Amos to have left the mill at night and to have gone to Hirth's saloon, just across equently went to the saloon and often saw Leo Hirth, but declared that "Al" never accompanied him. Green says that Amos always walked to work down the railroad

tersect Washington street about a half block from Hirth's saloon. Al Lintner's statement hat he was never near Hirth's saloon seems ar-fetched, to say the least, Mrs. Hirth was somewhat better yesterday and was able to be up and around the house. In the afternoon her attorney, Wil-liam T. Brown, called to see her in relation some matters in connection with the setlement of her husband's estate. He found Mrs. Hirth in no condition to discuss busiless and left her after cautioning her to try and forget her sorrow. Mrs. Hirth is in a very deplorable state of mind, and seems to be unable to think of anything but the incidents of her husband's murder. She broods over it constantly and can talk of othing else. Her relatives try to induce her to forget and are extremely unwilling to adnit strangers to the house as she will sist upon talking about the murder. It seems almost impossible that she can endure the strain upon her mind much longer. Mrs. Hirth insists vehemently that she is not mistaken in identifying Lintner. His guilty actions when brought into her presence, the sound of his voice, his gestures and everything about him, convince her, she said yesterday, that she is not mis-

at the mills. However, he said that Al could have seen his brother at the mills

without his knowledge. Amos at one time was a driver and later worked as a packer.

tracks from North Indianapolis and that it

was but natural to suppose that Albert took the same route on going to his work

on West Washington street. The tracks in-

HAD SHE SEEN LINTNER BEFORE She insists that he shall be brought to judgment and boldly declares that if he is not punished she will take the law into her own hands. Her husband's blood, she says, calls for blood. It is only when speaking of the murder that she grows excited. At other times the is calm and reasonable. She refused most positively to state whether or not she had ever seen Lintner before the night of the murder, when she claims to have seen him shoot down her husband. When the case comes to trial she says that she will tell all she knows. On the Saturday of the murder Mrs. Hirth was confined to her room and says that she does not know whether Al Lintner visited the saloon dur-ing the day. It was because of her illness that her husband did not take the \$200 into own to pay his bilis. She saw him count t and knew the exact amount laced in the wallet. It was all in paper, out she does not know the denomination the bills, and says that she will not attempt to swear to the money. She would not intimate whether there was anything familiar to her in the figures of the men and fired revolvers at herself and husband She had not heard of Amos Lintner, and was surprised to learn that he had once worked at the hominy mills and had been a constant patron at her husband's saloon. If she recognized the men she saw the night of the murder as patrons of the place, Mrs. Hirth keeps that knowledge to herself. Hirth was shot on the night exactly a year from the time Tom Cunningham was arested for trying to break into Hirth's house. The guilty man, whoever it was, narrowly missed having his head blown off by the discharge of both barrels of a shotgun in Hirth's hands. Mrs. Hirth vouches for this statement. About 4 o'clock in the morning Hirth heard some one trying to get into the house at the back window. He slipped from bed and armed himself with a double-barrelled shotgun. Crouching close to the floor he saw the flash of a dark lantern at the window. Later he heard two men going around to the front of the house and saw them flash the light into the room. ningham. The men returned to the back window and broke open the shutter. Their "jimmy" was applied to the sash and he face and partially blinded him. He pulled both triggers of the gun, but missed the window and shot a big hole through the side of the house. Instantly he ran out in his nightclothes, but the men had disappeared. So certain was he that one of them was Cunningham that he followed him to his home, just a short distance away. He heard noises within the house and went to the nearest telephone to call the police. He was informed that he could get to patrolman Terry Moore's house, on Michigan street, quicker than the patrol wagon could be sent, and he rushed to More's house. The patrolman had not returned and Hirth left word with his wife for him to drive to Cunningham's house at once. Cunningham ningham's house at once. Cunningham thrust his head out of an upper window and demanded what was wanted when Moore knocked at his door. When informed way to the station house he threatened to get even with Hirth. Cunningham was acquitted in Police Court and his case never went to the grand jury, although Moore tes-ified that Cunningham's boots were covered with fresh mud and that the uppers were still wet, just as if he had been walking The ground was muddy and the grass was wet. Cunningham's attorney objected to Hirth's identification of his client as it had een made through the glass of the door. Notwithstanding the strong corroborative circumstantial evidence offered by patrolman Moore, the case was not pressed by the

### RUN DOWN BY A ROAD HOG. Miss Kate Wheeler Seriously Injured

While Bicycle Riding. Bailey & Cady, was seriously injured in a sylvania streets yesterday evening. Miss Wheeler had just mounted her wheel and of the heavy wagon passed over the bicycle and demolished it. Miss Wheeler was knocked to one side by the horses and was badly bruised. Mr. Bailey had not yet gone home, and had Miss Wheeler taken to a physician's office, where she received medical attention. She was then taken to her home, No. 55 Lord street. People who witnessed the accident say hat the driver was entirely to blame, as it was due to his carelessness alone. He got down from his wagon and inquired if Miss Wheeler whether she was seriously injured, and then drove away without giving her his name and without offering to pay for the damage to the bicycle. Patrolman Moore, who is stationed at that crossing, had gone to the station house just before the accident, and when he returned the

man had driven away. UNCONSCIOUS FOR THREE HOURS.

Hal Reed. Baseball Reporter of the .News, Thrown from His Wheel.

Hal Reed, baseball reporter of the News, while riding out to the ball game yesterday on his bicycle, struck an obstruction at Oriental and Washington streets and was thrown violently to the ground, remaining meonscious from 3:45 o'clock in the afternead. Passersby carried him into a neighborng house and summoned a physician. ook three hours for the injured man to regain consciousness. His injuries are not se-Bicycle accidents are unusually numerous

this season, although few serious ones have been reported. Most of these accidents are caused by the projecting water caps, against which there is an ordinance that Mayor Tag-

gart will not enforce. GREAT CLOUDS APPEAR AGAIN.

Lend to Reports of Fire at Statehouse

and St. John's Church. Some one telephoned to fire department was on fire. The apparatus from headof the firemen says that there were two million white gnats circling abou; the steeple and that, in the failing light, the man had possibly mistaken the insects for smoke. Later a man rushed into engine house No. 6 and said that the dome of the Statehouse was burning. He tried to get inside to warn the janitors, but found the doors locked. A run to the Statehouse disclosed that the dome was enveloped in a cloud of the same

MRS. SIDNEY LANIER GIVES READ-INGS AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

How the Widow of the South's Distinguished Poet Has Been Received in the East.

Mrs. Lanier, wife of the most famous poet

of the South, is a woman whose gentle re-

firement and sweetness must have been an

inspiration to the writer of the verses which

have made the name of Lanler so well known. She is the guest of Miss Charity Dye while in the city for a few days. Mrs. Lanier has been giving readings from her husband's published and unpublished works. In a pleasant conversation yesterday she spoke of these readings. In nearly every place where she has given them there has been something of especial interest. The first reading was given a year ago last February in Dr. Heber Newton's church, Al Souls', in New York city. This was followed by other readings in New York "Then I went to where I was the guest of Mrs. Ole Bull," said she, "and read before the Metaphysical Club. After that I was at Wellesley College and then at Hartford, before the Indian Club. This is an organization trying to do much for the Indian. The readings were given at the home of Mr Clemens (Mark Twain.) He has a beautiful house, with great rooms and a hall which may be thrown together for a large audience room. Then, in July, I was at Greenacr School, in Maine. There they have a socia congress, where the aim and scheme is t bless mankind. It was founded by Sarah Farmer. In the fall I went to Atlanta and read at the exposition, and my audience was a cosmopolitan one, for there were people from all over the world. In November went to Baltimore. This was Mr. Lanier's home from 1873 to 1881, and the place where he spent his last years. He was greatly beloved there and the readings were a personal and social matter. After this I had a Christmas trip and went again to Massachusetts. I read in Longfellow's library, where I was the guest of Miss Alice Longfellow. There was such a beautiful audience of the choicest literati of the place. The

was full. I had anticipated feeling timid but when I saw the people and they showed such sympathy it all disappeared. Mr Longfellow's sister, Mrs. Greenleaf, was there and his daughters. In December I went to Dana Hall, the preparatory school for Wellesley, to Boston, Charleston and Worcester. In response to an invitation from the young men of Wofford College, at Spartanburg, S. C., I went there. I thought if Mr. Lanier has left a message it is surely the published and unpublished manuscripts and his essays and poems and letters. Said she, "He was not a routine thinker nor a routine poet; he had a new line of thought, an originality of thought. His poems are a testimony of the teaching from within. You know in the schools of elocution the poem and then he is asked to repeat it and make the audience feel what he feels. I have had many persons tell me that they better understood Mr. Lanier's poems after

I have read them. I knew him and what meant to express."
Mrs. Lanier was asked about the poets of strong singer. "I have seen but a little o his writings, but what I have seen have been very good. Joel Chandler Harris is a beloved writer of the South, known best as 'Uncle Remus.' He wrote a poem on Mr. Lanier. Charles Hubner is another very at-

tractive writer." Mrs. Lanier was asked about her home.
"My home is in Tryon. N. C.," said she, and
with this she opened a large envelope on her lap and brought out several photographs of the surrounding country. From her home she can look far off over a broad ravine to the mountains, back of which is the Asheville country, the great health and pleasure resort. Early this year Mrs. Lanier went again to Georgia, where she gave readings At Savannah she gave three, which were social affairs as well, and she spoke in the most gracious way of the women of the South, who are so "stately and graceful. They are very conservative. They have never learned in that part of the country what it is to hustle. They have that soft musical speech, and the poulation is made up of those large old families of the sea island planters. On Mr. Lanier's birthday anniversary, Feb. 2, I read at Macon in the world. That is something to know. It ha world. That is something to know. It has not grown as its years might warrant, but it is the oldest and is the mother of women's colleges. Mr. Lanier and I were both born in Macon, but I left there in 1873, and I had almost forgotten just what the people were like. Then on my trip to Milledgeville, the old capital, where Mr. Lanier had attended college. He left this place to go to the war. I read before two schools, the State Normal for Women and the military and agricultural college, Oglethorpe, and was the guest of Captain Newell. Captain Newell took me for a drive and he showed me the church which Mr. Lanier joined when he was fourteen, and the houses where they used to go and serenade. Captain Newell pointed out the houses where they used to be invited in, and those where they were not," and Mrs. Lanier laughed at the recollection.

"At Midway, a few miles out from here,"

"At Midway, a few miles out from here," continued the speaker, "a tree was pointed out as 'Lanier's tree.' Mr. Lanier used to go there and lie under it to read and study, and it has always been called 'Lanier's tree.'"

Mrs. Lanier spoke with tender affection of Brunswick, the scene of the Marsh poems, the "At Sunset" and others, which are so wondrously full of beauty and feeling. "I wonder more people do not go there," said she. "There is the sea and there is the aroma of the pines. The great live oaks hang full of Spanish moss. It is on an arm of the ocean called Turtle river and is full of health."

Mrs. Lanier has four sons. They show the literary genius of their father and his love for music. The eldest, Charles, is business manager of the Review of Reviews. The third son is in the art department of Scribner's. The second is busy with a vineyard near his home at Tryon and the youngest is still at his studies. Mrs. Lanier is giving the readings, which have met with favor everywhere, to supply the family exchequer. She will go to Chicago from here, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Franklin Fisk. In the past year she has only spent fourteen weeks at home. Mrs. Lanier is like a picture from an artist's portfolio. She has sympathetic gray eyes wide apart black sympathetic gray eyes, wide apart, black hair thickly marked with gray and a lan-guid pose, which belongs to her Southern

Mrs. Lanier's readings last evening a Plymouth were under the auspices of the Plymouth Institute. The room was artistically decorated with great branches of dogwood blossoms and bowls of wood violets.

Mrs. Lanier was introduced by Rev. F. E.

Dewhurst. Mrs. Lanier does not pretend to
be an elocutionist, but reads her husband's
writings as one familiar with his thoughts and expressions. There is a musical rhythm to all of his writings, affected, no doubt, by his great musical talent. The first was "The Song of the Chattahoochee," and this was followed by "Remonstrance." Two short poems, "Life and Song" and "The Stirrup Cup." gave the writer's vision of life and death. In a series of letters written from New York and Baltimore Mr. Lanier gives description of his efforts to get a musical Orchestra, and he gives a vivid acount going to the hall, getting on the stage, finding his seat, and when the score is placed before him, finding it something entirely new, and not a symphony, which he had been told would be the only thing rehearsed which he had practiced. An account of a vioin adagio with orchestra accompaniment he likens to opening buds and flowers. In another letter he tells of hearing Nilsson, Brignoli, Wehli, Vieuxtemps and others. He concludes: "Brignoli is too fat, and the other too lean, which expresses their music." Mr. Lanier was a writer of music, songs to the words of Tennyson and music for the flute, on which he was an expert player. He tried to get general or musical correspondence for several papers, but was not successful. He played for, and was highly complimented by, the elder Dr. Damrosch. "Corn," one of his best-known poems, was offered to a nublisher by Bayard Taylor, but the pub-lisher refused it and sent the message that the man who wrote it had better not try writing any more. It was finally accepted by the editor of Lippincott's, with a request for more. By request he wrote a series of Indian papers, called "Sketches of India," for Lippincott. He also wrote a cantata for the opening of the Centennial, and the words were printed before the music. They called forth derision, very painful to the writer. He wrote an explanatory letter of several columns to the New York Tribune, Another letter was a New Year letter to his children, in which he closed by saying: "Let us teach

them to love all things above the world, all things in the world and all things under the world; that is the sum and substance of a In conclusion Mrs. Lanier read: "The Trees of the Master," and gave an account

of how it was written. THE STATE VS. ROBY.

The Deputy Attorney-General Goes to Crown Point.

Deputy Attorney-general Moores went to Crown Point yesterday to consult with ex-Senator Kopelke, whom the State has employed to assist the Attorney-general in his efforts to root out the Roby racing. The fifteen days' meeting on the Forsythe track will be ended in a few days, and as soon as the sport is transferred across the road to Sheffleld track the State will proceed against the managers, probably by means of injunction. A map of the three tracks, Sheffield, Forsythe and Roby, has been prepared, and will be used as an exhibit in the peti-

### THE ORDER $\cdot$ OF EQUITY

JUDGE BROWN APPOINTS WILLIAM F. CHURCHMAN AS RECEIVER.

Defaulted Claims to the Extent \$25,000-How the Supreme Council Used the Reserve Fund.

The Order of Equity, a beneficial organizaon which has its headquarters in this city, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The receivership was created late yesterday evening in the Circuit Court on the application of William W. Manee, a member Taylor Council, No. 3, Order of Equity, of this city, through his attorneys, Carson & Good and Baker & Daniels. The suit for receiver was brought against the Supreme Council, of which William P. Landers is supreme secretary and G. R. Jones supreme ounselor. The troubles of the order were detailed in the Journal a short time ago. The corporation was orgnaized under the voluntary association act. Aug. 19, 1889. The Supreme Council has under it dependent branches called subordinate councils. The plaintiff. Manne, averred that he was admitted to membership by Taylor Council, No. 3, in January, 1891, and received an instrument known as a "relief fund certificate." he plaintiff showed that in issuing this ce "Yes, it is a large, long room," said she, tificate the society bound itself to pay a sum in answer to a question. "A long room not exceeding \$500 upon satisfactory eviwhich opens into a broad hall, and that, too,

dence of the sickness or disability of the memcate. Manee asserted that he is in good standing with the order and has obeyed all of its rules and regulations. He says that, under the terms of the certificate, the sum of \$500 became payable to him Feb. 14, 1896, and is now past due and wholly unpaid. He averred that immediately after the maturity of the certificate he filed his claim for the benefit and tendered the certificate at the main office in this city. He demanded the that the secretary did not have the funds on hand, to walt until an assessment could be levied on the members of the order. The supreme secretary, it was charged, replied that there were no available funds on hand; that it was not the practice of the order to levy assessments for the payment of any particular maturing certificate. The plaintiff asserted that he was informed that "he were other certificates older than the plaintiff's and of longer standing. Since then the plaintiff, as he averred, has made repeated demands for the money and was always met

demands for the money and was always met with the reply that he would have to wait until the defendant had sufficient funds on hand to pay his claim.

The complaint charged that there are many similar claims against the order that are in default and that the defaulted payments on matured certificates will aggregate \$25,000. It was claimed that since the organization of the order it has levied and collected for its relief fund over \$3,000 a month; that the defendant had in its relief fund until a short time ago as many as 5,000 members, but the membership has been defund until a short time ago as many as 5,000 members, but the membership has been declining rapidly of late and there are not now more than 2,000 members. Since Feb. 15, 1896, it is averred, the Supreme Council has neglected to notify its members of the amount paid out since the last assessment. It is alleged that there has been collected into the relief fund more than \$240,000, and, as made known by the council at this time, \$200,000 had been paid out in sick benefits and on matured certificates. Under the constitution, it is claimed 20 cents of every dollar received into the relief fund was to be set apart as a reserve fund, which was to accumulate and remain intact for five years cumulate and remain intact for five years from Aug. 19, 1889. The plaintiffs show that if the reserve fund had been allowed to accumulate according to the constitution, there would now be in the fund about \$25,000. The y the supreme secretary to the effect that the fund had not been allowed to accumulate, but has been wrongfully depleted and drawn upon by the Supreme Council. It was charged that the reserve fund is represented by an equity of redemption in a parcel of Indianapolis real estate and upon which the Indiana Mutual Building and Loan Association has a fifteen-thousand-dollar mortgage. The real estate, it was averred, is not worth more than \$5,000 over and above the mort-

In support of the application for a receiver it was shown that there are three thousand dollars' worth of assessments about to be collected, and that this amount will arrive at the home office in a few days. The plaintiff insisted that this money would be paid on certificates that have matured since his own unless the supreme officers were prevented from so doing by the court. It was further alleged that the Order of Equity is now insolvent, and that its present members will leave it before another assessment can be levied and collected into the relief fund The plaintiff intimated that the supreme of ficers, in the face of a desperate financia condition, are seeking to make some change in the nature of the business, and the plain-tiff believed that it was attempting to purchase with its remaining funds a life insur-ance charter granted by the Sizte to another ance charter granted by the State to another corporation. It was urged upon the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of the books and papers of the order and to collect all debts, dues and demands and pay the same ratably to the creditors and certificate holders. Judge Brown, after hearing the complaint, appointed William F. Churchman receiver, who at once furnished a bond of \$10,000, with

M. B. Wilson as surety.

The officers of the Order of Equity have claimed to have subordinate branches in fifteen different States. The order, it is said, is largiy represented in Pennsylvania and in the city of Chicago. A membership of six thousand has been claimed, but the attorneys who brought the suit for the receiver say there are now not more than two thou sand members. The plaintiff in the sult for receiver paid in all \$250 on his five-hundred-dollar certificate, which was to be payable in dollar certificate, which was to be payable in five years. Some time ago the order amended its laws so that one-thousand-dollar certificates, payable in ten years, could be issued.

The officers of the Supreme Council are: W. F. Lander, of Indianapolis, secretary; C. R. Jones, of Indianapolis, councilor; Frank Bowers, of Indianapolis, vice councilor; Granville S. Wright, of Indianapolis, treasurer; J. H. Taylor, of Indianapolis, medical examiner; J. Harvey Blair, of Indianapolis, adjuster; Mrs. Emma J. Sander, of Indianapolis, chaplain; J. H. Chamberlain, of Frankfort, marshal; Mrs. Anna B. Copeland, of Logansport, guardian; James C. Dickson, J. fort, marshal; Mrs. Anna B. Copeland, of Logansport, guardian; James C. Dickson, J. H. Orndorf, F. A. Lander, John Moore and J. F. Albershart, trustees; George A. Lemming, general manager. The property in which the order has an equity of redemption adjoins the Meridian-street M. E. Church on the south. It is claimed that when the property is sold and the fifteen-thousand-dollar mortgage satisfied the order will not be able to realize more than \$4,000 or \$5,000 on its equity. Supreme Secretary Lander has an office in the Iron Hall Building, where all of the books and funds are kept. Acting on the in-structions of Judge Brown, the receiver went to the office about 6 o'clock yester-

day evening prepared to take charge of the papers and assets. Secretary Lander was not there, and the clerk in charge declined to turn over the keys. Later in the evening an effort was made to find Mr. Lander, but he

Late last night Mr. Lander was seen and said: "I did not know of this receivershi until late to-night. I was given no notice of the application for a receiver, and had no opportunity of resisting it. We propose to go before the court to-morrow morning, how-ever, and take steps toward having the re-ceivership vacated. As far as these charges are concerned, they amount to little. The Order of Equity is not insolvent, and we are organizing new councils all the time. There are about eighty councils in all, and thirty-five of them are here in Indiana. There is no specified time when these matured certificates should be paid. They are settled in their regular order, and the one on which this suit is based would have been settled in its

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. Derby, Soft and Silk. The best hats made, eaton's Hat Store.

He Was Not a High Liver. Nor was his liver an everyday hard-working liver, but he had a torpid liver, that refuses to act, and caused him all kinds of trouble the worst of which seemed to be indigestion constipation and sick headache. He was reader of the News and read the wonderfu constipation and sick headache. He reader of the News and read the wor reports of a new medicine that seemed to cure all kinds of livers. His appetite was gone, his head and entire body continually aching. Some doctors said he was full of aching. Some doctors said he was full of malaria, others said he was threatened with typhoid fever, another said he was billous and had enlargement of the liver, and some said he had the grippe. He tried them all, one after another and still survived, but his troubles had not left him. At last, despairing of recovery, he took the advice given in the News and sent for a box of Haag's liver ils and a box of his anti-grip capsules. took the anti-grip capsules as directed on the box and two of the liver pills at bed-time, one each night thereafter for four nights, and he is not only free from all his troubles, but declares that he will sell his property and buy an interest in this famous pill, as he thinks there are millions in it. The above is one of many intersting letters received daily by Julius A. Haag, the Denison

to all parts of American for 25 cents a box. Insure Your Property With the McGilliard Agency Company. With its forty years' record Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is first in the list No sparkling wine in use is its superior.

louse druggist. He sends the pills by ma

Hardwood Mantels, Grates, Jno. M. Lilly. Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats. Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

Burgheim's Campaign Ode. Soon to St. Louis the delegates will fice, To select the man for the Nation; Indianians and many others you see Could choose one by acclamation. It is he who has served the people right, He who has shown on the battlefield figh He who has shown on the battlefield fight.

The workingmen's family the day has made bright—
Ben Harrison, the peer of them all.

BURGHEIM, 41 West Washington street. Watch cleaning, 50 cents; main spring, 50 cents. All other repairs less than half price.

Ostrich Plumes and Tips Colored and curled. Orders by mail promptly at-Kimball Pianos. Carlin & Lennox, 31 E. Market st.

THE FAMOUS

Are on sale at our store. We have been appointed agents for this city. These goods are famous, and are real works of art.

Your inspection is invited.

Indiana's Leading Jewelers.

The Added Pleasure Of Riding a . . .

Columbia Bicycle

Is worth every dollar of the \$100 a COLUMBIA costs.

# Standard of the World

LILLY & STALNAKER. WANTED-

Square Pianosin Exchange on New Uprights We are prepared to allow the best possible prices to those who have old, second-hand or new Square Pianos, Organs or Melodeons, in exchange on Upright Pianos. Persons having such instruments should not fail to give us a call, or write us fully.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE, 82 & 84 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind

Of course it's imitatedanything good always isthat's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Rootbeer is imitated. Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - - \$600,000 SURPLUS FUND

Stockholders' Additional Liability.

Office-No. 68 East Market St.

This company offers a safe and con-venient channel for making sound investments, and will be gird to advise with anyone having money to lend at any time. It has the best facil-ities for the transaction of such business, and can give satisfaction. It will act as trustee or agent in any matter of business, official or private; also as executor and guardian under wills. Persons desiring to borrow money should apply directly to the company.

OFFICERS: JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, President. ADDISON C. HARRIS, 1st Vice Presi-HENRY EITEL, 2d Vice President and

H. C. G. BALS, Secretary.

### A CARD

Having so many customers in and around Indianapolis, and so many letters from the anxious to know more about THE DEAN SAFE system of speculation which has paid as high as 110 per cent. In two weeks to its customers, we have opened an office in the Commercial Club Building on South Meridian street, where those who desire to make 300 to 400 per cent. ANNUALLY, PAID EV-ERY TWO WEEKS, can be fully instructed. For full particulars apply to

E. S. DEAN & CO. Bankers and Brokers, 35 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, or

M. E. MASSEY, Agent, FOR INDIANAPOLIS,

Commercial Club Building, South Meridian St.

# Coke for Sale

LUMP and CRUSHED

Tickets can be obtained at the office of . .

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO. 58 South Pennsylvania St.

## BICYCLES

IMPERIAL.... CORNELL..... ESSEX ..... Cash or easy payments. Send for cat-

## B. Koehring & Son

530 and 532 Virginia Ave. Telephone 852. We handle Wright's Nonpuncture ble Strip.

What We Do and Others Don't We produce the finest laundry work in

We do it at less wear and tear than any other bondry. Send postal or Phone 249 and have your linen called for and delivered.

THE EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY.

"Try our hand laundering on dress shirts."

REFRIGERATORS Our line of "Alaska" Refrigerators and Ice Boxes is more complete than ever. Their finish is the best, and their action is perfect.

LAWN MOWERS. We have the Pennsylvania, Euclid and Buckeye Also, a full line of Lawn Rakes and Grass Catchera ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

We sell the White Mountain Freezers. LILLY & STALNAKER, 04 East Washington St.

# We Can Save You Large Round Dollars \$

IF YOU WANT.

# : SUMMER : SUIT

That will be sure to be "up to date" in cloth, stylish cut and workmanship

BUY THE SUIT OF . . .

### GUST ROSBERG, 25 North Pennsylvania Street.

WE want you to see our styles of WALL PAPER. We can save you money and do your work when promised-two very great things in Wall Decorating. Es-Cathcart, Cleland & Co., Booksellers,

6 East Washington Street, Indianapolis.

# Bedroom Sets

We show a large line in Oak, Maple, Birch and Mahogany, at prices lower than ever before. You can get a set for 15, 20, 25 and 30 DOLLARS, which is better value by 25 per cent. than we have ever been able to offer before. See the goods.

# WM. L. ELDER

NOS. 43 AND 45 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

The tobacco used in this cigar is the best we can buy in Cuba.

### MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO. St. Louis